

Military, Intel, Historical UFO Terms

1952 Intelligence Analysis:

An analysis prepared by Ret. Air Force Major, Dewey J. Fournet, Jr., concluding that UFOs were intelligently controlled.

4602d Air Intelligence Service Squadron (4602d AISS):

The 4602d Air Intelligence Service Squadron (various incarnations, including 1006th AISS by late 1957 and the 1127th USAF Field Activities Group, and the 7602d Field Activities Group, and now is known by a new name, headquartered at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.) was activated and organized under the authority of the Air Defense Command on February 28, 1952. At the time UFO investigation was being taken out of the public eye of Project Blue Book and by 1953 given to the 4602d (UFOB Program). When AFR 200-2 was officially published in August 1954, the investigative responsibility had fallen completely into the hands of the 4602d. Project Blue Book would be nothing more than a public relations front (cover-mechanism) until its demise in 1969.

US Air Force Space Command (AFSPC):

Is the military unit charged with the operation to counter an alien threat.

For [Gary] Mckinnon, the most important information he uncovered related to AFSPC. 'I found a list of officers' names under the heading "Non-Terrestrial Officers", he told journalist John Ronson. 'It doesn't mean little green men. What I think it means is, not Earth based. I found a list of "fleet-to-fleet transfers", and a list of ship names. I looked them up. They weren't US Navy ships. What I saw made me believe have some kind of spaceship, off planet.'

Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC):

United States Air Force (USAF) division which was formerly known as the Intelligence Division of the Air Material Command (AMC) at Wright Field, Ohio (now Wright-Patterson Air Force Base), and which was the base for UFO investigations until 1961, when responsibility was transferred to the newly-created Foreign Technology Division.

Air Force Regulation (AFR) 200-2:

AFR 200-2 was issued by the Secretary of the Air Force and classified under "Intelligence Activities." It dealt primarily with procedures for reporting UFOs and restrictions on public discussion. Paragraph nine specified, "...information regarding a sighting may be released to the press or the general public by the commander of the Air Force base concerned only if it has been positively identified as a familiar or known object." Paragraph eleven stated: "Air Force personnel, other than those of the Office of Information Services, will not contact private individuals on UFO cases nor will they discuss their operations and functions with unauthorized persons unless directed, and then only on a 'need-to-know-basis' basis." These statements led some civilian investigators to the conclusion that the Air Force was engaged in a cover-up of the UFO situation.

Air Force Regulation (AFR) 80-17:

On September 19, 1966 Air Force Regulation (AFR) 80-17 was published to replace AFR 200-2. It placed UFOs under Research and Development (R&D) command and reflected the influence of the University of Colorado UFO project

"Bolender Memo":

A document stating that UFO sightings involving national security were never part of the Project Blue Book system.

Fast Walker:

Moving targets clearly not missiles and tagged "Valid IR Source" by Department of Defense spy satellites, like the Defense Support Program (DSP) satellites, in geosynchronous orbit above the earth, are mysteriously given the code name "Fast Walker."

Atomic Energy Commission (AEC):

General Nathan F. Twining's (Project Sign) statement "all pertinent data would be made available to the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)." The AEC had representative on most of all the major government UFO investigative projects according to George D. Fawcett. Guards at some AEC installations report their UFO encounters directly to the AEC.